

NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN WYOMING ¹

Table 3 (Cont'd) (Publication of Casper and Cheyenne data is not sanctioned by the Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)			% Change in Total Emp.	
	NOV 1986 ²	OCT 1986 ²	NOV 1985	OCT 1986	NOV 1985
	Total	Total	Total	to NOV 1986	to NOV 1986
CASPER (Natrona County)					
TOTAL NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	28.8	29.2	32.5	- 1.4	- 11.4
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	- 7.1
Nondurable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	- 12.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Total Non-Manufacturing Employment	27.5	27.9	31.1	- 1.4	- 11.6
Mining	3.1	3.1	4.3	0.0	- 27.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	2.9	2.9	4.1	0.0	- 29.3
Other Mining, Quarrying, etc.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Contract Construction	1.7	1.9	1.9	- 10.5	- 10.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	1.8	1.9	2.1	- 5.3	- 14.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8.2	8.3	9.5	- 1.2	- 13.7
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	3.2	0.0	- 15.6
Retail Trade	5.6	5.6	6.3	0.0	- 11.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	6.6
Services	5.0	5.1	5.6	- 2.0	- 10.7
Government	6.1	6.1	6.2	0.0	- 1.6
Federal Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
State & Local Government	5.4	5.5	5.5	- 1.8	- 1.8
CHEYENNE (Laramie County)					
TOTAL NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	30.4	30.8	30.6	- 1.3	- 0.7
Manufacturing	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Total Non-Manufacturing Employment	29.3	29.7	29.5	- 1.3	- 0.7
Contract Construction	1.6	1.9	1.7	- 15.8	- 5.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.0	- 5.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6.7	6.7	6.8	0.0	- 1.5
Wholesale Trade	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Services & Miscellaneous	5.3	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0
Government	10.6	10.5	10.4	1.0	1.9
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	3.8
State & Local Government	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0

¹ Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers in non-ag establishments who worked or received pay during the week which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employeds, domestic servants and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. ² Subject to revision. ³ Revised figures.

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WYOMING LABOR FORCE TRENDS

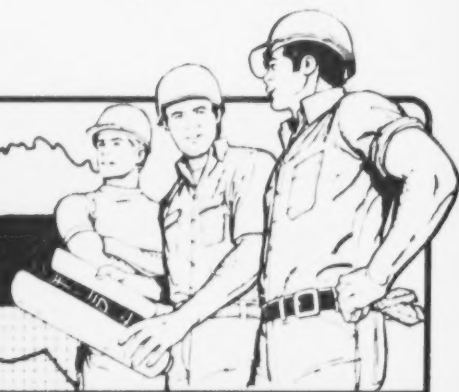
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WYOMING



VOL. 24 NO. 2 FEB. 1987

LABOR FORCE TRENDS

TREND SETTERS

WYOMING	Nov '86	Dec '86
Labor Force	247,377	245,418
Employment	225,425	223,383
Unemployment	21,952	22,035
Rate (Raw)	8.9	9.0
Rate (S.A.)	9.4	8.9
Mining Hourly Wage	\$14.54	\$14.85
Avg. Weekly Hours		
Mining	41.4	41.4
USA		
Rate (S.A.)	6.9	6.7
Mining Hourly Wage	\$12.57	\$12.64
Avg. Weekly Hours		
Mining	41.7	42.2
Consumer Price Index		
All Urban, 1967=100		
U.S. City-Avg.	330.8	331.1
Denver (Bimonthly)	361.2	
Year Change (U.S.)	+1.3	+1.1
S.A. Seasonally Adjusted		

IN THIS ISSUE:

Current Employment Statistics
 Monthly Employment Estimates Improve
 ACCRA Cost of Living Comparisons - Third Quarter 1986
 Wyoming Last In Rank of Percent Change in Nonfarm Personal Income

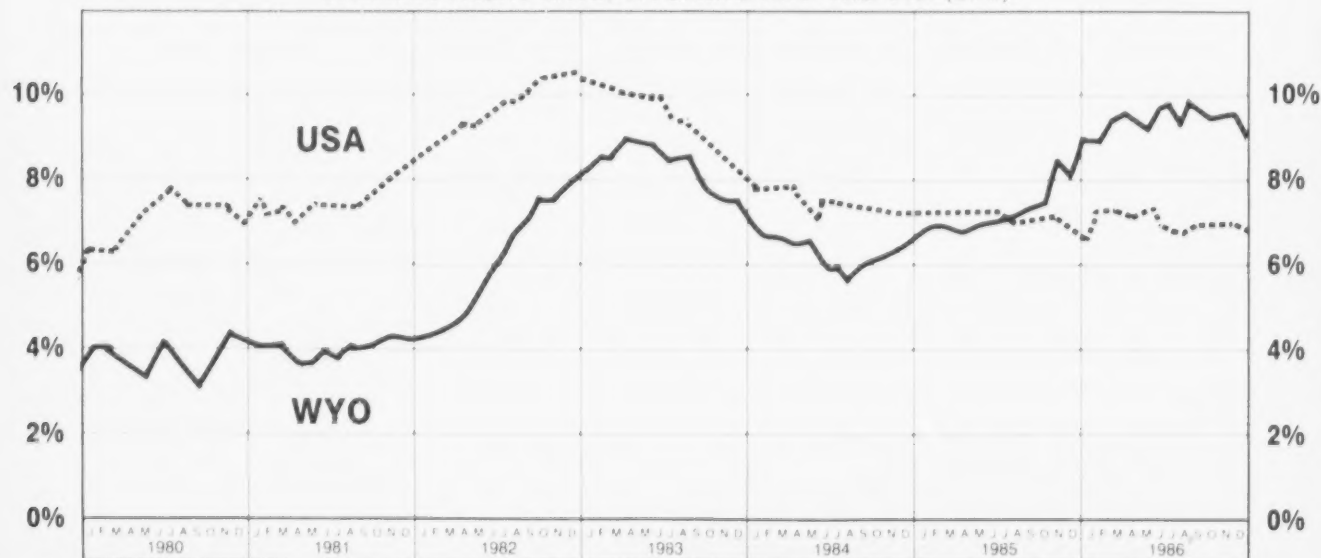
AMERICA'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS

America's unemployment rate dropped to 6.7 percent in December, down 0.2 of a percentage point. Joblessness averaged 7.0 percent in 1986, the lowest annual average since 1979, when the figure was 5.8 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

The number of unemployed in the U.S. totaled 7.9 million out of a civilian labor force of 118.6 million in December, seasonally adjusted. While that sounds like a large number of unemployed it is actually down from both the previous month (+294,000) and the previous year (+235,000).

Among categories of the unemployed, white adult women (20+ years) continued with the lowest unemployment in December at 5.0 percent. Youth (16-19 years) had the hardest time finding work, especially black youth who had an unemployment rate of 36.5 percent.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, WYOMING AND THE U.S. (S.A.)



WYOMING EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION, Research & Analysis Section

Prepared in conjunction with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The average duration of unemployment was up slightly in December at 15.0 weeks compared to 14.8 weeks in November.

All major industries except mining saw some growth in employment when compared to a year ago. Mining saw a decline of 163,000 employees when compared to December, 1985.

WYOMING TRENDS

Wyoming's unemployment rate for December, at 9.0 percent, was about the same as the November rate of 8.9 percent. The December rate, compared to 8.0 percent a year ago, was up one full percentage point. In November Wyoming's seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate, along with Arkansas, ranked seventh highest in the nation behind New Mexico. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in December was 8.9 percent, also up one percentage point from the December, 1985 rate of 7.9 percent.

In Wyoming, the civilian labor force declined seasonally from November by almost 2,000 workers to 245,000, and was up just slightly from a year ago. Year to year, total employment remained about the same at 223,400.

Revised data indicates a 1986 annual average unemployment rate in Wyoming of 9.0 percent, up from the 7.1 percent recorded in 1985. Revised total employment for the year averaged around 227,000, down from the 232,000 average recorded in 1985 for Wyoming.

During December, ten of the 23 counties in Wyoming had double digit unemployment rates. Big Horn again was highest, at 13.8 percent, followed by Platte, Uinta, and Fremont at 12.5, 11.7, and 11.6 percent.

Albany and Teton counties enjoyed the lowest unemployment, with rates of 5.2 and 5.5 percent. With the exception of manufacturing and local government, all major industrial sectors lost workers over the year. Mining, oil and gas extraction, oilfield related services, and trade continued to be the most depressed industries.

NEIGHBORING STATES

The most current rates available for Wyoming's surrounding states are unrevised, not seasonally adjusted November rates. All of Wyoming's neighbors had unemployment rates that were lower than Wyoming's rate of 8.9 percent. Louisiana at 13.4 percent, had the highest rate in the United States and New Hampshire had the lowest rate at 2.5 percent.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, which is a survey of business establishments in Wyoming for non-agricultural wage and salary employment, is the source for material found here and in Table 3.

Preliminary CES results for the month of December show almost 192,000 persons employed in Wyoming. This is a drop of 2,400 from the previous month and a decrease of 10,200 or five percent from December of 1985. In Casper, employment remained unchanged from the previous month, but was down 3,300 when compared to a year ago. Cheyenne's employment picture is a little brighter. Employment in the Capital City remained at last year's level.

For the statewide area, Trade and Government continue to be the dominant industries. Together they employ over 96,000 persons or 50 percent of all the state's employment. Some of the industries showing increases in employment from the previous year include: Manufacturing with a 3.8 percent increase, Medical and Other Health Services with a 4.7 percent increase, and Local Government with a 0.6 percent increase. Total Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment as well as all other industries lost employment from the previous year. Mining was the top loser showing a 21.8 percent decline in employment.

MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES IMPROVE

Our Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, which includes the monthly survey of employers, has recently undergone its annual evaluation conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). In the past three years, we have shown much improvement in various areas of evaluation. What does this mean? It means our monthly employment estimates (See Table 3) are becoming more accurate. Due to the marked improvement of our monthly employment estimates our data is gaining more credibility. This progress is a big step for Wyoming's labor market statistics.

The major factor contributing to this improvement is the increase in the number of employers participating in our survey. Our thanks to all of you who participate monthly - you're helping to improve Wyoming's statistics. The future continues to hold much room for improvement. Eventually we hope to publish estimates for more areas within the state. We encourage employers receiving employment survey forms from the Research and Analysis Section to please enter your employment data and return them, in confidence, to the ESC.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - (1967 = 100)

ALL URBAN

	ALL ITEMS	FOOD & BEVERAGE	HOUSING	ENTER- TAINMENT	APPAREL & UPKEEP	TRANSP.	MEDICAL
December 1986	331.1	317.0	302.1	277.4	210.9	304.8	446.8
Annual % Change	1.1	3.7	1.8	3.4	0.9	5.9	7.7
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics							

ACCRA* COST OF LIVING COMPARISONS - THIRD QUARTER 1986

	ALL ITEMS	GROCERIES	HOUSING	UTIL	TRANSP	HEALTH CARE	MISC.
Component Index Weights	100%	17%	22%	11%	13%	7%	30%
U.S. Average	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wyoming Cities							
Casper	95.9	96.6	74.7	100.7	100.8	102.7	105.7
Collette	102.7	106.0	89.8	99.8	105.9	114.1	107.2
Neighboring Cities							
Billings, MT	103.5	103.7	108.0	89.8	97.6	111.1	105.7
Denver, CO	100.1	97.3	117.4	77.6	106.6	109.2	92.3
Omaha, NE	95.6	95.3	93.4	87.8	100.3	86.6	100.2
Rapid City, SD	96.7	103.3	86.7	99.5	97.4	117.2	94.2
Salt Lake City, UT	100.2	99.9	95.8	90.8	103.6	103.9	104.9
Boise, ID	99.5	100.2	95.1	71.1	103.7	126.8	104.6
Highest U.S. City	144.9	145.7	193.7	187.8	141.2	230.1	140.3
					Barnett Harbor		
					St. Joseph, MI		
					Earlham, AK		
Lowest U.S. City	88.8	88.1	70.3	51.7	75.3	70.1	86.9
	Jonesboro, AR	Jefferson, MO	Macfield, KY	Seattle, WA	Youngstown, OH	Cornell Bluffs, IA	Cleveland, TN

Source: ACCRA - American Chamber of Commerce Research Association

WYOMING LAST IN RANK OF PERCENT CHANGE IN NONFARM PERSONAL INCOME

Among the states, Wyoming's nonfarm personal income saw a decline of 1.2 percent between the second and third quarters of 1986. That was the largest decline of any state and left the state with a 50th ranking according to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

Regionally, nonfarm personal income increased 0.1 percent in the third quarter, 0.9 of a percentage point less than the nation; this was the smallest among the eight BEA regions. Nonfarm personal income declined in Wyoming and Montana and increased at rates below the national average in Colorado, Utah, and Idaho.

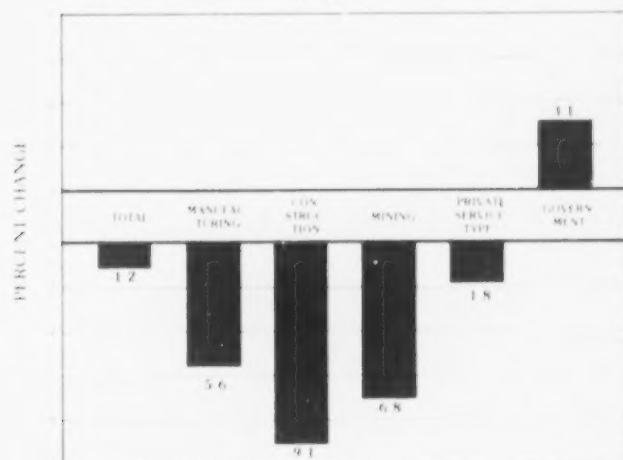
Changes ranged from an increase of 0.6 percent in Idaho (ranked 36th among all states) to the decline of 1.2 percent in Wyoming.

In Wyoming, payrolls declined in all major nonfarm industries except state and local government. Wyoming's decline in private service-type payrolls was the largest in the nation, and its decline in construction payrolls was the third largest. Wyoming's decline of 6.8 percent in mining payrolls reflected the continuing weakness of oil and gas.

Personal income is the income received by persons from all sources; that is, from participation and production, from government and business transfer payments, and from government interest. Personal income is the sum of private and government wage and salary disbursements, all labor income, farm and proprietor's income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is

measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars. Nonfarm income is defined as total personal income less farm labor and proprietor's income.

WYOMING PERCENT CHANGE IN NONFARM PERSONAL INCOME II QUARTER - III QUARTER 1986



Wholesale and retail trade, the finance, insurance, real estate group, the transportation, communication, public utilities group, and services.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Prepared by: W.F.S.C. Research and Analysis, February, 1987

Table 1

**WYOMING
ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

ITEM	DEC		NOV		DEC		Percent change From	
	1986 ¹		1986 ¹		1985 ²		A Month Ago	A Year Ago
WYOMING EMPLOYMENT DATA								
Total Civilian Labor Force	245,418		247,377		243,013		- 0.8	1.0
Unemployment	22,035		21,952		19,328		0.4	14.0
Employed Labor Force	223,383		225,425		223,685		- 0.9	- 0.1
a. Covered Employment (Under Wyo. UI Law) ³	190,700		192,600		191,845		- 1.0	- 0.6
b. Agriculture ⁴	7,771		8,732		8,061		- 11.0	- 3.6
Total Unemployment Rate (Wyo.) Seas. Adj. *	9.0%	8.9% *	8.9%	9.4% *	8.0%	7.9% *	XXX	XXX
Total Unemployment Rate (U.S.) Seas. Adj. *	6.3%	6.7% *	6.6%	6.9% *	6.7%	7.0% *	XXX	XXX
Insured Unemployment Rate (Wyo.) ⁴	4.3%		3.7%		3.2%		XXX	XXX
HOURS & EARNINGS								
Mining (Production Workers):								
Average Weekly Earnings	\$	644.49	\$	601.96	\$	609.26	7.1	5.8
Average Weekly Hours		43.4		41.4		43.8	4.8	- 0.9
Average Hourly Earnings	\$	14.85	\$	14.54	\$	13.91	2.1	6.8
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE								
Claims Filed in Local Offices	45,821		33,245		30,080		37.8	52.3
a. Initial	5,089		4,882		4,582		4.2	11.1
Weeks Compensated	42,700		28,759		23,357		48.5	82.8
Total Amount Benefits Paid	\$	7,001,666	\$	4,719,894	\$	3,621,320	48.3	93.3
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$	163.66	\$	163.92	\$	154.72	- 0.2	5.8
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE								
New Applications Received During Month	3,184		3,144		3,273		1.3	- 2.7
Non-Ag. Openings Received	1,964		2,243		2,705		- 12.4	- 27.4
Non-Ag. Placements	1,920		2,105		2,598		- 8.8	- 26.1
UNITED STATES DATA								
HOURS & EARNINGS								
Mining (Production Workers):								
Average Weekly Earnings	\$	533.41	\$	524.17	\$	537.43	1.8	- 0.7
Average Weekly Hours		42.2		41.7		43.8	1.2	- 3.7
Average Hourly Earnings	\$	12.64	\$	12.57	\$	12.27	0.6	3.0
PRICE INDEXES								
Consumer Price Index 1967 = 100	331.1		330.8		327.4		0.1	1.1
Producer Prices, All Commodities	298.1		298.7		310.2		- 0.2	- 3.9
Food and Beverage 1967 = 100	317.0		316.4		305.6		0.2	3.7

¹ Preliminary. ² Final. ³ Not Benchmarked to the Current Population Survey. ⁴ Rate does not include claimants receiving benefits under extended benefit provisions.

Source: Wyoming Employment Security Commission and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2

WYOMING
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE & UNEMPLOYMENT
 (Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

COUNTY	LABOR FORCE					UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	DEC 1986	NOV 1986	DEC 1985	%CHANGE NOV-DEC	%CHANGE DEC-DEC	DEC 1986	NOV 1986	DEC 1985	DEC 1986	NOV 1986	DEC 1985
Statewide	245,418	247,377	243,013	- 0.8	1.0	22,035	21,952	19,328	9.0	8.9	8.0
Statewide - Seasonally adjusted									8.9	9.4	7.9
Albany	15,558	15,764	15,254	- 1.3	2.0	805	804	800	5.2	5.1	5.2
Big Horn	4,230	4,398	4,315	- 3.8	- 2.0	582	599	469	13.8	13.6	10.9
Campbell	18,365	18,625	18,261	- 1.4	0.6	1,445	1,489	1,341	7.9	8.0	7.3
Carbon	7,991	8,107	8,346	- 2.5	- 5.3	840	800	862	10.6	9.9	10.3
Converse	6,243	6,393	6,091	- 2.3	2.5	654	625	620	10.5	9.8	10.2
Crook	2,629	2,756	2,570	- 4.6	2.3	255	242	231	9.7	8.8	9.0
Fremont	15,765	15,748	15,704	0.1	0.4	1,824	1,690	1,727	11.6	10.7	11.0
Goshen	5,648	5,813	5,624	- 2.8	0.4	346	333	364	6.1	5.7	6.5
Hot Springs	2,488	2,618	2,667	- 5.0	- 6.7	193	223	189	7.8	8.5	7.1
Johnson	3,102	3,169	3,067	- 2.1	1.1	353	328	255	11.4	10.4	8.3
Laramie	36,535	36,399	35,438	0.4	3.1	2,363	2,353	2,312	6.5	6.5	6.5
Lincoln	8,533	8,667	8,564	- 1.5	- 0.4	843	829	663	9.9	9.6	7.7
Natrona	33,811	33,852	36,250	- 0.1	- 6.7	3,472	3,674	3,079	10.3	10.9	8.5
Niobrara	1,412	1,478	1,448	- 4.5	- 2.5	126	134	145	9.0	9.1	10.0
Park	13,027	13,088	12,507	- 0.5	4.1	1,106	1,085	982	8.5	8.3	7.9
Platte	3,725	3,751	3,579	- 0.7	4.1	466	416	391	12.5	11.1	10.9
Sheridan	12,726	12,886	12,662	- 1.2	0.5	1,010	1,010	1,065	7.9	7.8	8.4
Sublette	3,510	3,609	3,370	- 2.7	4.2	360	313	162	10.3	8.7	4.8
Sweetwater	22,922	23,010	21,265	- 0.4	7.8	2,479	2,371	1,653	10.8	10.3	7.8
Teton	7,571	7,229	7,237	4.7	4.6	414	508	530	5.5	7.0	7.3
Uinta	11,964	12,086	11,058	- 1.0	8.2	1,396	1,401	909	11.7	11.6	8.2
Washakie	4,638	4,765	4,644	- 2.7	- 0.1	412	433	348	8.9	9.1	7.5
Weston	3,115	3,165	3,092	- 1.6	0.7	290	293	232	9.3	9.3	7.5
United States									6.3	6.6	6.7
United States - Seasonally adjusted									6.7	6.9	7.0

* The data contained in this table includes updated procedures mandated by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. In addition the 1985 data has been benchmarked to the Current Population Survey as conducted in Wyoming.

NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN WYOMING¹

(Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Table 3

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)			% Change in Total Emp.	
	DEC 1986 ²	NOV 1986 ¹	DEC 1985	NOV 1986	DEC 1985
	Total	Total	Total	to DEC 1986	to DEC 1986
WYOMING NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT					
Total Non-Farm Wage & Salary Employment	191.8	194.2	202.0	- 1.2	- 5.0
Manufacturing	8.2	8.3	7.9	- 1.2	3.8
Durable Goods	3.8	3.9	3.6	- 2.6	5.5
Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.4	4.4	2.3	2.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Total Non-Manufacturing Employment	183.6	185.9	194.1	- 1.2	- 5.4
Mining	20.8	20.9	26.6	- 0.5	- 21.8
Contract Construction	11.3	12.5	11.6	- 9.6	- 2.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	14.3	14.2	15.3	0.7	- 6.5
Railroad Transportation	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	- 3.4
Transportation except Railroads	5.4	5.2	5.8	3.8	- 6.9
Comm., Elect., Gas & Sani. Serv.	6.1	6.1	6.5	0.0	- 6.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	42.0	42.5	44.7	- 1.2	- 6.0
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.6	9.3	0.0	- 7.5
Retail Trade	33.4	33.9	35.4	- 1.5	- 5.6
Food Stores	4.9	5.0	5.2	- 2.0	- 5.8
Automotive Dealers & Serv. Stat.	5.9	6.1	6.2	- 3.3	- 4.8
Eating & Drinking Places	11.2	11.6	11.8	- 3.4	- 5.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.8	7.8	7.9	0.0	- 1.3
Services	32.9	32.8	33.1	0.3	- 0.6
Personal Services	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	- 5.0
Medical & Other Health Services	6.7	6.8	6.4	- 1.5	4.7
Government	54.6	55.3	54.8	- 1.3	- 0.4
Federal Government	7.2	7.1	7.4	1.4	- 2.7
State & Local Government	47.4	48.1	47.3	- 1.5	0.2
State Government	13.8	13.9	14.0	- 0.7	- 1.4
Local Government	33.6	34.3	33.4	- 2.0	0.6

(See Footnotes at End of Table)